

In the Claims:

Please amend the Claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
  - a liquid crystal panel including a plurality of gate lines, a plurality of insulated data lines crossing the gate lines, and a plurality of first thin film transistors each having a gate electrode connected to a gate line, a source electrode connected to a data line, and a drain electrode connected to a liquid crystal capacitor;
  - a gate driver for sequentially supplying a gate-on voltage to the gate lines for turning on the thin film transistors;
  - a data driver for applying adata voltages to the data lines;
  - a data line sharing switch having a plurality of commonly controlled switching devices, each of which is formed between each of the adjacent data lines, respectively; and
  - a sharing signal generator for outputting a sharing control signal for turning on the switching devices to connect the adjacent data lines,  
wherein the first thin film transistors are disposed between the data line sharing switch and the data driver.
2. (Original) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the data line sharing switch is formed on the liquid crystal panel.
3. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display according to claim 2,

wherein the switching devices are second thin film transistors having commonly connected gate terminals.

4. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display according to claim 3, wherein the second thin film transistors are manufactured by the same process as the first thin film transistors.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Original) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the sharing signal generator applies a sharing signal pulse for sharing the data lines between the gate-on voltages applied to adjacent gate lines respectively.

7. (Original) The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the sharing signal generator applies a sharing signal pulse for sharing the data lines after the voltage applied to the previous gate line turns to a gate-off voltage.

8. (Previously Presented) A method for driving a liquid crystal display comprising a plurality of gate lines, a plurality of insulated data lines crossing the gate lines, and a plurality of thin film transistors, each having a gate electrode connected to a gate line and a source electrode connected to a data line, comprising the steps of:

sequentially supplying a gate-on voltage for turning on the thin film

transistor to the gate lines;

connecting the adjacent data lines and charging the data lines with a predetermined voltage; and

applying the data voltage to the data lines, wherein the adjacent data lines are connected after the voltage applied to a previous gate line is changed to a gate-off voltage, and the adjacent data lines are disconnected in a predetermined time after the gate-on voltage is applied to the gate line.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein polarities of the data voltages applied to the adjacent data lines are opposite to each other.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the predetermined voltage is close to a common voltage.

13. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 4, wherein the first and second thin film transistors comprise amorphous transistors or a polycrystal transistors.

14. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the

data line sharing switch is placed at one end of the liquid crystal panel opposite to the data driver.

15. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
  - a liquid crystal panel including a plurality of gate lines, a plurality of first and second data lines, and a plurality of first and second thin film transistors each having a gate electrode connected to a gate line, a source electrode connected to a data line, and a drain electrode connected to a liquid crystal capacitor;
  - a gate driver for sequentially supplying a gate-on voltage to the gate lines for turning on the first and second thin film transistors;
  - a first data driver for applying a-first data voltages to the first data lines;
  - a second data driver for applying a-second data voltages to the second data lines;
  - a first data line sharing switch having a plurality of first commonly controlled switching devices, each of which is formed between each of the adjacent first data lines, respectively;
  - a second data line sharing switch having a plurality of second commonly controlled switching devices, each of which is formed between each of the adjacent second data lines, respectively; and
  - a sharing signal generator for outputting a first sharing control signal for turning on the first switching devices to connect the adjacent first data lines and a second sharing control signal for turning on the second switching devices to connect the adjacent second data lines,

wherein the first thin film transistors are disposed between the first data line sharing switch and the first data driver, and the second thin film transistors are disposed between the second data line sharing switch and the second data driver.

16. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 15, wherein the first and second data line sharing switches are formed on the liquid crystal panel.

17. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 16, wherein the first and second switching devices comprise third thin film transistors, the first switching devices having commonly connected gate terminals, and the second switching devices having commonly connected gate terminals, respectively.

18. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, wherein the third thin film transistors are incorporated in the liquid crystal panel.

19. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 18, wherein the first to third thin film transistors comprise amorphous transistors or a poly-crystal polycrystal transistors.

20. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 15, wherein the first and second data line sharing switches are placed between the first and second data drivers.

21. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a liquid crystal panel including a plurality of gate lines, a plurality of insulated data lines crossing the gate lines, and a plurality of first thin film transistors each having a gate electrode connected to a gate line, a source electrode connected to a data line, and a drain electrode connected to a liquid crystal capacitor;

a gate driver for sequentially supplying a gate-on voltage to the gate lines for turning on the thin film transistors;

a data driver for applying a data voltage to the data lines;

a data line sharing switch having a plurality of switching devices, each of which formed between the adjacent data lines; and

a sharing signal generator for outputting a sharing control signal for turning on the switching devices to connect the adjacent data lines, wherein the first thin film transistors are disposed between the data line sharing switch and the data driver,

wherein the adjacent data lines are connected after the voltage applied to a previous gate line is changed to a gate-off voltage, and the adjacent data lines are disconnected in a predetermined time after the gate-on voltage is applied to the gate line.

22. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a liquid crystal panel including a plurality of gate lines, a plurality of first and second data lines, and a plurality of thin film transistors consisting of first and

second thin film transistors each having a gate electrode connected to a gate line, a source electrode connected to a data line, and a drain electrode connected to a liquid crystal capacitor;

a gate driver for sequentially supplying a gate-on voltage to the gate lines for turning on the first and second thin film transistors;

a first data driver for applying a-first data voltagess to the first data lines;

a second data driver for applying a-second data voltagess to the second data lines;

a first data line sharing switch having a plurality of first commonly controlled switching devices, each of which is formed between each of the adjacent first data lines, respectively;

a second data line sharing switch having a plurality of second commonly controlled switching devices, each of which is formed between each of the adjacent second data lines, respectively; and

a sharing signal generator for outputting a first sharing control signal across a first sharing control signal line for turning on the first switching devices to connect the adjacent first data lines and outputting a second sharing control signal across a second sharing control signal line for turning on the second switching devices to connect the adjacent second data lines,

wherein the first thin film transistors are disposed between the first data line sharing switch and the first data driver, and the second thin film transistors are disposed between the second data line sharing switch and the second data driver.

23. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 1 wherein the data driver is disposed for applying dot reverse data voltages to the data lines.

24. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 1 wherein the commonly controlled switching devices are connected in series.

25. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 1 wherein the data lines have minimized line capacitance.

26. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 15 wherein the first data driver is disposed for applying first dot reverse data voltages to the first data lines, and the second data driver is disposed for applying second dot reverse data voltages to the second data lines.

27. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 15 wherein the first commonly controlled switching devices are connected in series, and the second commonly controlled switching devices are connected in series.

28. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 15 wherein the data lines have minimized line capacitance.

29. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 22 wherein the first data driver is disposed for applying first dot reverse data voltages to the first data

lines and the second data driver is disposed for applying second dot reverse data voltages to the second data lines.

30. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 22 wherein the first commonly controlled switching devices are connected in series, and the second commonly controlled switching devices are connected in series.

31. (New) A liquid crystal display as defined in Claim 22 wherein the data lines have minimized line capacitance.